the United States Government. But

the Government has not "comman-

deered" the department, and could not

of the army and navy.

AND NEW YORK PRESS.

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AILT & SUNDAY ... \$12.00 \$12.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10 EVENING SUN, Per Month 90.50 EVENING SUN, Per Year 4.00 EVENING SUN(Foreign), Per Mo. 1.50 All checks, money orders, &c., to be made payable to THE SUN.

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TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Cars to Haul Coal.

From first to last there has bee aly one solution of the coal shortage em, and the Railroad Adminis tration in Washington now puts its flager on it. It is cars enough, locomotives enough, and other railway equipment enough to haul the coal.

Through all the coal troubles there was always plenty of coal, anthracite and bituminous. It was always posable, one way or another, to get the there might just as well have been no coal out of the ground or in it for wanting to heat his house or operate his factory with none at his com

locomotives to haul the coal was danprously acute last winter, but it had under the new arrangements. been a grave condition for ten years. The pinched and starved railroads the Interstate Commerce Commission ommissions would not listen to them. Nobody would listen to them. The in the most bitter winter and in the has experienced within the memory General. of living man.

provide the equipment which Congress, with its laws, and the Administrative Government, with its execution of those laws, made it impossible for the railroads to provide in time Stutes.

But if the Government's Railroad this necessary equipment let it put operation before next winter with its ssibilities of repeated sufferings and orrors. Cars in the drafting rooms of engineers or cars in the workshop

build these cars three months ago. so that instead of being entered as we shall have another coal shortage next winter just as surely as the mer-January there will be no excuse for the Railroad Administration.

Mr. Kitchin Discusses Our Swivel

The Hon. CLAUDE KITCHIN, Democratic leader of the House, sees no sound reason why a civillan appointed to Government work should "demand or require a military title and uni-

There are a good many others who are in the same plight with Mr. KITCHIN in this respect. If there is a sound reason for harnessing up civilians in military trappings and decorating them with titles it remains quite below the horizon line of visibility. But it is not merely to the comparatively trivial title and uni- gramme as the incorporation in Gerform phase of the swivel chair mobilization that Mr. KITCHIN enters his really serious objection. It is against the quacentration in these comfortable comb proof home trenches of young men within the draft age that

"My chief protest," he says, "is that never served in the army, never saw

military experience and with no qualfications as a soldier officer, have been and are being commissioned in Government demands, a peace founded the noncombatant branches of the

In some cases doubtless there might be draftable young men peculiarly qualified for certain lines of Govern ment work. Yet these cases obviously would be rare, and in each such instance there should be clear exposition of the fact before, or when, the appointment is made. This is only justice to the young man himself Without such clearing of the secord he might be open to suspicions which to a spirited young American would be unendurable. It might even be insinuated that by intrigue or by im- A Bad Session at Albany for Game proper influence of some sort he had contrived to get under cover. Naturally this would be more or less an implication against the entire swivel chair corps. It might even raise the question whether, as a matter of fact, there are not a good many, hundreds perhaps, young men entirely fit for military service who are thus com-

lives for their country. Were it conceivable that there are war skulkers of this sort a desire on their part for a military uniform and title is more or less understandable. It looks better and sounds better for ment. This is a possible reason for desiring military rank and habitinents, but it can pass for no other for these particular cases of military when New York asked him to cross millinery and titular decoration.

fortably ensconced thousands of miles

from that firing line where other

young men are laying down their

American Women Married to Enemy Allens.

The extension of the regulations number of American born women who have married citizens of the coun- selves? tries with which we are at war and who have thus automatically lost their original status. There are many persons affected may be unaware of hundreds of sportsmen and observers the responsibilities devolving on them of wild life. The consensus of opinsuch cases, and in some of them the to each protector, forest ranger and No other the responsibilities devolving on them of wild life. The consensus of opin-

would not listen to them. The State woman married to a German or Aus- remedy a bad situation. tro-Hungarian and resident in Washington who remains there in violabreakdown had to come, and it was tion of the terms of the President's

barrassment.

to spare the country the predicament supreme power and of the complete fishes; it could have done half a dozen ontrol by Prussian junkerdom of af national disgrace than a menace to fairs at Berlin than the demand made the life and safety of three-quarters upon the Reichstag to stop its talk of while and put in their place detriof the population of the United peace. The demand made upon this body was not that it should reverse its peace policy of last July, but that Administration has set out to provide it should consider its resolution of "no annexation and no indemnity" as nonsome Schwab on the job of getting existent. The reason given for this the cars and locomotives built and in arbitrary action was that the Government did not wish to have any interference with its new plans for negotiations of peace terms.

This was entirely unnecessary. The when the snow begins to fly will give Allied nations placed little confidence us no more coal than we had last in the resolution of the Reichstag. It winter, although millions of tons of was considered as an expression of the it may be ready for shipment at the wish of a representative body of the German people, but as in no wise The time to haul coal for the next indicative of the terms that the Govwinter's supply is in the spring and ernment itself desired to make. At summer. The Government's Railroad the same time that the Reichstag was Administration should have begun to talking, German militarism was advancing into Russia, seizing what territory it could occupy and demandorders in the shops they might be ing other lands for the extension of hauling coal to-day. If we don't get its power. Its every act was in opthese cars before the end of summer position to the voice of moderation in

the German legislature. Militarism was compelled to explain bate spoke of "so many Senators in cury will fall, and the Government's its course not only in Germany but in such an agony of apprehension." fault for next winter will be blacker Austria-Hungary. Advocates of Panthan the railroads' fault was for last Germanism and representatives of the Lzwis, please. He should remind Senwinter. The railroads could not help Fatherland party with Von Tippitz at ators that debate, however vigorous, themselves. The Government can, if their head went out over Germany must be conducted in a clubby manwith an abundance of coal at the preaching faith in the military lead- ner. mines now there is not an abundance ers and in their ability to bring a of coal in the bins of consumers next | peace that would extend the territory and dominion of Germany. When their statements failed to allay dissetisfaction and discontent among the people the army was called upon to prove the efficiency of military power, the most convincing argument of the

German Government. The decision for which the military leaders at that time asked Germany to wait they are now endeavoring to win on the western front. The gains tated territory of France at enormous sacrifices of lives they are holding up as triumphs. Their spokesmen have become more open in their greed and they are exposing more than ever has defined the new Government promany of French territory and of the coast of Flanders and the levying of heavy indemnities upon the Western Powers. The Cologne Volkszeitung reports Prince FRIEDRICH WILHELM of Prussia as saying in a speech at

Breslau: "The enemy's rejection of the hand of young men within the draft age, who peace justifies us in demanding economic and financial indemnities. Such

omic development."

This is the peace that the German upon militarism and made by its army. It is the peace that Germany is to give the city a chance to imhas forced in its past successes because its military leaders would have no other. The present treatment of the Reichstag and the determination to remove all influences that might possibly make for moderation show that the peace that Germany is now seeking to enforce upon the world is a peace dictated by militarism, by Von HINDENBURG, VON LU-DENDORFF and the rest of the German General Staff.

Conservation. Certainly the Legislature which adfourned last week will not receive the thanks of the sportsmen of the Empire State. Proper regard for birds, animals and fishes, which have an added significance in time of war, should have been given by the men who make the laws. Scant attention has been paid to the suggestions of the Conservation Commission, which, on the whole, at least embodied constructive legislation.

One of the worst blows struck by and effects in Philadelphia. Without the Legislature was the abolishment of the office of State Fish Culturist, doubtless because the expert apone thing, and then it materially re- pointed was unfortunate enough not duces the chances of unpleasant com- to have been a resident of the State when employed. Yet JOHN W. TITcome had a quarter of a century's than a wretchedly poor reason. It United States Government, introduced KITCHIN as that "sound reason" he America and was at the head of the thus far has been unable to discern fish and game department of Vermont the line.

raise more fish food and to work out in an intelligent way how the waters affecting enemy aliens to women, who of the State may yield more fish for NEMER in the eyes of Germany. Howcoal mined. But with no rolling have hitherto been exempt from their the consumer. Can it be accomplished ever that may be, the Baron was a stock to carry the coal to consumers restrictions, will affect a considerable by removing the head of the twelve wonderful airman, more effective than either Boelks or IMMELMANN. His hatcheries, letting them run them-

an alarming rate. The Conservation has the best in Nungesser and Fonce Commission sent out a questionnaire ion seemed to be that A two years It is not commonly understood that close season might give the birds an in unions of an allen man with an opportunity to reestablish themselves. were unable to keep up the equip. American woman, the wife takes her Unmindful of the fact that legislation ment necessary, to the transporta- hreband's nationality, and loses the came too late to save the heath hen tion of coal or of anything else; but rights and privileges of her former for New York, the 1917-18 Legislature citizenship. Thus, the American born simply ignored the bill intended to

The lawmakers had the opportu nity to strike from the Penal Law the section which makes it a misdethe irony of fate that it must come proclamation is liable to arrest and meanor to go fishing on the Sabbath internment. Wherever resident, such day. It had the chance to make the period of severest industrial stress a woman must register under the di- shore bird season uniform with the the Eastern part of the United States rections to be issued by the Attorney- Federal regulations and stop the killing of bay snipe, plover, surf birds, A full understanding of the status sandpipers, tattlers and curiews. It Now the Government which has of such women will unquestionably could have protected the black bass taken over the railroads is going to save them from annoyance and em- during the spawning period; given control of the Hudson River below Verplanck's Point to the Conservation Commission so that proper regula-Nothing could be more significant tions could be made for the shad, of the return of German militarism to striped bass and other anadromous constructive things, but it preferred to ignore or toss aside ideas worth

mental legislation. Page Senator Lewis.

Again we are compelled to aumonish the Senate, members of "the most exclusive club in the world," against displays of acerbity of temper which are at times far from clubby. To illustrate we produce, sadly, these ines from the Congressional Record: "Mr. Fall-The Senator can explain

he amendment in his own time, if he

terrupt the Senator unless he desires, "Mr. Fall-The Senator is a lawyer, or supposed to be. I have had some

little legal experience too. "Mr. Swanson-I have not bragged

about it as much as the Senator has." Really, Senators, this will not do "Supposed to be"? An unkind imputation. "Bragged"? Odlous word. Even the usually calmly polite Mr. Lopor in the course of the same de-

Page the Hon. JAMES HAMILTON

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia is so thoroughly satu rated with politics and Pennsylvania politics is of such a virulent kind that few residents of the city and Money repay for the murdering of fewer outsiders dare to speak confidently of any of the extraordinary things that happen within its bounds. Its police administration would be regarded as desperately inefficient, corrupt and menacing in a crossroads hamlet, yet the third city in the that they have made in the devas- United States, a community of hundreds of thousands of respectable. law abiding, patriotic men and women, has put up with it for years, and apparently found its results tolerable; and while the city police is deplorable before their designs. Von HERTLING the State constabulary is a model organization.

> Within a few months the police have been mixed up in a political scandal of the first magnitude, a large body of patrolmen have threat ened to refuse to do their duty, and the city authorities, under pressure of Federal threats, have been compelled to undertake a reorganization of the force that amounts to complete rebuilding. Mayor Smith has described the latest incident as a "com-

YEARS AGO. Remarkable List From a Veteral

prove conditions through local agencles. If this is not done, the Government can, and undoubtedly will, establish its own guards to bring about the reforms it insists on, doing this with a view to booking the season's atunder the broad powers possessed by the President as Commander in Chief for Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau. famed trio of managers John B. Schoef-It is not believable that any considerable portion of the population of pleasure of shaking hands with him Philadelphia is unwilling to cooperate with the Government to make

E. S. Willard began our season the city safe for the young men who are to make the world safe for democracy. The difficulty lies in the impracticability of converting a political The week's receipts, eight performances police department into an efficient were nearly \$9,000; in September, too body of law enforcers overnight. The two things are incompatible. Old associations are not so easily de-

inoperative. Weeks and months, not Coghlan, Marie Wainwright, N. C. Good nours and days, measure the time required for the transformation. Meanwhile the country will undoubtedly hear before long of strange factional and partisan political causes

would be complete. Captain Baron VON RICHTHOFEN, whose death behind the British lines is announced, was the foremost of the German aviators. He was credited with come had a quarter of a century's eighty victories, but there are many experience with fish culture with the who doubt that he was as great a filer as the late GRORGE GUTNEMER will hardly be accepted by Mr. fish cultural methods into South The Frenchman's score was fiftya French aviator receives credit for a kill only when official observers wit-ness the battle, and it is certain that GUTNEMER, after he had brought down There is need at present for most twenty-one enemy machines, received intensive fish cultural methods to official marks for only eleven of these. RICHTHOPEN'S Victories were swelled death must be a severe blow to the German flight forces. Of the noted The ruffed grouse is decreasing at aviators who survive France probably

stroyed. Ancient obligations are not

them no tale of the Quaker City

so quickly discharged and rendere

Japan will not interfere with China.

A frank promise coupled with sane suggestion.

American athletics, it is pleasing report, is at the forefront of war activities at home and abroad. The and clear brain, makes a fighter, if he s young, and if he is old a trainer of fighters. The athletic clubs and other organizations not only send an unusu-Cross, Tobacco Fund and other cooperation in generous measure. With in lending its grounds at Travers ment of army and navy football and baseball teams, and lending its rooms in the club house for the shelter of recruits who could not be jammed into overcrowded army posts, the New York Athletic Club in particular has good reason to feel proud.

So that your house, and not your

giant negro who doesn't like 'this fighting business" has been sent to Camp Upton. The authorities should keep him away from the Buffaloes the 367th Infantry, because it wouldn't do to wave a pacifist rag in the faces of those husky enthusiasts.

We have made up dur minds to plun der again ruthlesely. In the Alpine Corps we understand the business.—

The implied slight is one which every other German corps will prompty resent.

Americans, Answer!

ons of America, wake ye to glory Leap from your bondage of labor and trade!

Written by freeman never afraid Never afraid of a cost without measure

Pledging your blood to the last burning drop! Never withholding the least of your tressure, Never a niggard, seeking to stop!

Little they knew you who called Selfish and satisfied, greedy for gain, Lovers of comfort and ease-dress pa-

Careless of honor, fearful of pain.

Slanderers vile, mockers insolent, truth Called the great heart of America cold. Reckoned you blind to a cruelty ruth-

If ruin and blood were garnered in

Drowning of bables! A sister's wild CTY! up, ye men, with your and brothers!

Answer the challenge Wrought by the cruel and furious Fight for your own, and for myriads

Americans! Answer the villainous lie

who languish! Fight with your armies Fight with your money and help win

the day Theirs be the glory to strike in the Yours be the glory to pay-and to pay

Worthless your money if "Prightful ness" take you: Victory your first aim, and victory

your least!

military training camp, with no indemnities also are needed for our eco- mandeering" of the department by THE STAGE TWENTY-FIVE

Manager's Notebook.

do so if it desired. What it has done TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: IT ummaging among some old date books made by me in the season of 1892-94. ing throughout the country, and made on, of which I was the acting manager fel is the only one living, and I had the n the lobby of the fine old theatre fust

> September 25, 1293, appearing for the week, and as it happened for the first and only times in America, as Homiet. and no 16 per cent, royalty to the au-Here is the list, as made then, quite

haphasard, and it may bring some pleasant memories to your readers: Richard Mansdeld, Fanny Davenport Stuart Robson, William H. Crane, Ro

Robert Mantell, Sol Smith Russell, Clare dorris, J. K. Emmett, Jr., Joseph Jefferson, James O'Neill, T. W. Keene, Fred Warde and Louis James, Robert Downng, William (Old Hoss) Hoey, Hallen and Hart, Donnelly and Girard, Edward Harrigan, Mrs. Potter and Kyrle Bellew, Denman Thompson, Billy Barry, the Ly-ceum Theatre Company, the Bostonians, De Wolf Hopper, Francis Wilson, Lillian Russell, Delia Fox, Pauline Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Augustin Daly Company, "1492," the Liliputians, Chauncey Olcott, Kathryn Kidder, John Drew and company, Charles Frohman's con panies. Hoyt and McKee's companies August J. Pitou's companies, "The Prin-Frank Daniels), the Kendala, Beerbohm "In Old Kentucky," "The Cotton King," A. M. Palmer's company, "The Galety Girl," Julia Marlowe, Lewis Morris James A. Herne in "Shore Acres." Han-Langtry, Otla Skinner, Mme Modieska Georgia Cayvan, John Hare, Fanny Rice, Jefferson De Angelis, "A Parlor Match" (Evans and Fields), "The Heart of Maryland," "The Sporting Duchess, Frank Mayo in "Pudd'nhead Wilson, Diga Nethersole, May Irwin, Pete Dailey. Alexander Salvini, Minnie Maddern Fiske and Russell's Comedians.

This covers the season of 1893-94. If have omitted any name do not "set the many and excellent minstrel com panies or vaudeville "constellations," because we did not play them at the Tre mont, at least not then; but three seasons later, in 1896, when an attraction that had been booked for three weeks signed Will McConnell to secure a con pany of vaudeville artists to fill in one about three days. When I began to arrange the order of the programme I learned that McConnell had engaged them all with the understanding that no ally big proportion of their members one of them should appear earlier than into the fighting line, but are busy all the third number on the bill, and they the time with their Liberty bond, Red were all to have full stage sets! I ascertained later that this was a joke of Gordon said he would go on second ! would find an act to open the bill. I did the evening was saved. We had a fine good deep setting. Ned Catlin, our muand the opening performance went withville organisation ever in the Tremont. Clasy Fitzgerald was the headliner, and trude Hoffman, Lieut, Nobel, Eleanor Falk and Truly Shattuck. I remember most pleasantly the courteous, conscienlous and generally charming behavior of all. They were in every way worthy of cooked food can be conveniently car of the stage that had been graced by ried at once. Bernhardt, Ellen Terry, Salvini, Irving and Richard Manefield.

WILLIAM SETMOUR. NEW YORK, April 22.

THE BELLS OF NEW YORK one Was in the City Hall Cupola Until the Fire of 1858.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUM-Sir. see that an old bell is to be placed in Commerce of Mukden, and it is hoped the cupola of the City Hall. This rethat exporters and publishers of trade minds me that the old cupola formerly journals in this country will include in the cupola of the City Hall. This realarms. In 1868 the cupola was burned. This occurred on the night of the Atlantic cable celebration, and the bell was afterward mounted upon a scaf-

alarms, as did all the bell towers in sile and fron and steel wire. of the bell from which tower the alarm gaselene or kerosene are asked to com-first came. The City Hall bell always municate with a firm in Italy, proclaimed a fire in the seventh or sighth district—downtown, east or west tractors and equipment. Instructions which side. If the Marion street tower struck accompany machines should be in Spanish, first it would announce a fire in the as many Mexican laborers can read no district. This bell was cracked and had a peculiar sound. Other bell wers were at Essex Market, Jefferson Market, Union Market, Twenty-sec street, Thirty-third street, Macdougal and Cedar streets; Mount Morris, and Harlem. All these bells would sing out the fire districts, and by the different tobacco produced in Japan, most of which sounds we could tell the location of the went for domestic use. There are at pres-PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 22.

Have the Nickels Ready.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: President Shonts should request the patrons of the subway and elevated lines to supply themselves with a few five cen pieces before entering the stations in order to facilitate the service.

The women cause greatest delay at the ticket booths by not having the proper change and the ticket agent's patience is frequently tried in changing one, two Have the nickel ready for your ticket nd help the management to give you better service.

NEW YORK, April 22. to a growing demand for musical instruments and other luxuries Tommy-How do you like your new prother?

Freddy—I think he took his hair off too

From the Arkensow Thomas Cat. In a pistol fight between two men at Coon Holler Saturday evening Dr. Smith got one of the glasses in his spectacles cracked by a glancing bullet. Next time

THE OLD KEARSARGE.

She Was Protected Amidships When She Fought the Alabama.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Terhune, veteran of the civil war, in THE SUN of April 18 emphasizes the fact that the Kearsarge, which sunk the 1864, was not an ironclad.

aboard the Kearsarge I can confirm that statement. She was a mere cockle screw steamship of 1,031 tons.

cific squadron, she came into the harbor of Sydney, Australia. It was then I had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of her officers and being entertained by James S. Thornton, who was Lieutenant Commander in the action with the Ala-bama. Some of the other officers whose photographs I have were Ensign A. B. H. Lillie, W. D. Nicholson and

Admiral Swinburne is living, and on the back of the photograph he gave me in 1868 is written, "To my English Cousin, 'Kearsarge,' Sydney, 1868." The Admiral, I may add, was advanced for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle during the war with Spain.

Francis H. Harrington was Lieutenant of Marines and Henry A. Meade Paymemorable engagement, there was still a patch in the smokestack where a

through. London Times, which stated that the special contrivance for protection. There was a basis of truth in this as a quanboxed over with three-quarter inch deal mportance to it, as he might have Whatever might be the value for de-

ence the Kearsarge's "chain plating" five and a quarter inch) was only struck once during the engagement emashing a single link. The vessels were equally matched, their length and beam had six guns, the Kearsarge seven.

NEW YORK, April 22.

HOSPITAL WINDOWS. Provision Should Be Made to Safe guard Delirious Patients.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Since anuary 1 five persons have died by from the windows of hospitale while the nurses in charge were othervise engaged than in watching them. Deaths from this cause have occurred monotonous regularity.

As the nurse in charge cannot al ways be free to watch patients, is there any reason why the windows of hospitals should not be provided with bars rendering jumping impossible?

pitals do this financial aid from the city should be withheld. NEW YORK, April 22.

TRADE BRIEFS.

Although embargoes have been placed by watches has increased surprisingly since have taken measures to prohibit the ex-Place your order for coal now.—The ling the week to total receipts of over finds its way into the central European \$10,000. It was the first and only vaude- empires, where it is hoarded in anticipation.

tion of a large after war trade. Communal kitchens are in use in many these kitchens must be carried away by

It was predicted at the Annual Fair for Dutch Industry, which was held recently at Utrecht, that at the end of the war there will be a good market in Helland for

As an aid to increased trade for American manufacturers in the Mukden, China, consular district. Consul-General E. Carleton Baker has arranged that catalogues describing American goods will be given display space in the Chinese Chamber of their mailing list the Chamber of Com-

The Portuguese Government has taken over, for the duration of the war, all mines in the country and all minerals used for war purposes and effective as mediums of exchange. Prices will be fixed by the Department of Mines.

What became of this bell? For a A French concern wishes to represent long time it continued to strike fire American manufacturers of household uten-Manufacturers of locomotives driven by

> There is a market in Mexico for farm other language.

> the Brazilian Government for the benefit of orphans and abandoned children. At these schools the pupils will be taught the most approved methods of intensive farm ing and the need of increasing Brazil's

> In 1917 there were \$4,104,050 pounds ent 8,000,000 pounds available for ex-The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Com-merce, 724 Custom House, New York, will supply to interested firms the names of

American publishers of text books for schools and colleges are asked to communicate with an Australian educator.

Hose fixtures, such as racks and hang-ers, are needed in Canada. There is an opportunity at the present time to sell brick making machinery in

Consul Harry A. McBride reports that there is a big demand in England for second hand planes, due to the restricted manufacture of these instruments. Many firms formerly engaged in the plane but ness now make airplanes. The increase in wages in the munition centres has led

Imported stoves are not used in Para-guay, reports Consul H. H. Baich. Imporguay, reports Consul H. H. Baich. Imperduties are high and even foreign resident find it satisfactory to use the native stoves. These are brick fireplaces built into the walls of kitchens. Across the tops of the fireplaces there are open holes, ove which the cooking is done. There is n demand for fireless cookers in Paraguay. Catalogues of potato diggers, raising machines and dressers are wanted by s

Scotch agricultural society.

THE NATIONAL GUARD IN ITS RELA. TION TO THE NATIONAL SERVICE.

What Is to Be the Future of State Military Organizations?-The Ques tion of Relative Efficiency.

A question that has more than an | them, one may then, without prejudice nteresting possibility has been raised and for what it is worth, regard a respecting the efficiency of the troops officer to a friend, which, with the of the Twenty-seventh Division. This usual protection that is given to such is the National Guard command from statements, is repeated without the New York, now in camp at Spartanburg, S. C. The question is brought "I make you the prediction," he to a head by a statement in the disaid, "that the National Guard will be choked to death in the very outust reached New York. This says:

One hears it whispered—though not printed even in the smallest print—that, in the judment of inspectors, the New York National Guard troops at Sparten-burg are not, after six months training, as far along toward being dependable

The explanation suggested is that National Guard troops that went to the border came back with so clear an im-pression that they were also finished soldiers that their appetite to learn was not

This explanation epplied especially to National Guard officers, and is supplemented by the suggestion that the National Army regiments are less handi-capped by officers who are a Httle too good to throw out, and not really fit to be in, than the National Guard regiments. be in, than the National Guard regiments. Some one who is competent to judge probably knows whether the Spertanburg troops or the Yaphank troops are the better, but no one who knows is going to tell, except for the information of the military authorities. We shall see presently whether Yaphank troops or Sparship section. No mystery was made as be emptied first. Yaphank troops and to what the boarding covered. Captain Spartanburg troops are especially comsemmes knew of this and attached no parable because both come from the same

work out better in the same space of time than militia troops under militia officers it will be worth knowing.

What lends additional interest to this newly raised question is the fact that the Rainbow Division, also made up of National Guard troops, notable among them the 165th Infantry (old Sixty-ninth New York Infantry) is already on the firing line in France and is giving a first class account of itself. These National Guard troops had far less training than the troops at Spartanburg. They contained National Guard regiments from States like Alabama that never had any training worth mentioning before the war and never had anything like a skeleton organization in times of peace. On the other hand the Spartanburg troops made up the only skeleton divisional organization, regular or National Guard, in the United States prior to

While the division had many reof old men than any organization that in this city. went into camp as a unit. The old Seventh New York, now the 107th Infantry, U. S. N. G., had progressed to a state of close order work that was fairly creditable long before the first regiment was organized at Yaphank. The State also had artillery and engineers in some form of training long

The artillery had worked with actual guns, whereas it is a notorious fact that the artillery commands of the Rainbow Division never had a single battery before it got to France that ever handled a gun. The infantry had the new Springfield rifle long before the new Enfield was ever turned out for the

National Army. It is well to follow these facts because they weigh in the consideration of the curious suggestion that comes from the camp publication with re-spect to the utility of the New York to demand a showdown. State Division. Having duly digested

OUR JAPANESE PATRIOTS. They Are Volunteering to Serve in

Uncle Sam's Armies.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Bir: I is probably not a matter of general knowledge that more than 400 Japanese on the stage of the Hippodrems ones of this country have volunteered and again directs attention forcibly to Se. been accepted for service in the United States Army, some of them having already gone across. Moreover, a Japaness army officer, also volunteering his observance." Section \$30 reads as forservices, has been made Captain in one of the United States Army divisions. An even larger number of Japanese

have enlisted in the Canadian army, and at least 200 of these soldiers, fighting in company with Canadian troops in France, have been killed. The spirit of Japan is straightfor-

activities, who, telling of his applica-Y. M. C. A. duty abroad, wrote: "I balloon, is guilty of a misdemeanor purchave been here in this country for many years, and I owe great many a fine of \$250, and for each subsequent offence by a fine of \$250 and imprisonment net less to this country for my charact than three months nor more than our ter building and for my education. I year. have been wishing to repay them, and I thought this the best time in so doing. I am earnestly hoping to be my office who was present that no net able to go, as we Japanese residents, was provided. In any event I have

serve your country." Such expressions of action and word take place without any precautions being show the Japanese oneness with us in taken to protect the acrobats from acrothe common cause. They show likewise the spiritual heritage of Japan-Yamato which is disregarded is Section 531, damaschii—self-surrender and high pur-EDITH A. SAWYER.

But There Are Benevolent Germs.

NEW YORK, April 22.

"Germ (disease), a name applied to certain bacterial organisms which have sharp instrument at or toward any human been demonstrated to be the cause of certain diseases, such as cholera." Why not call the beasts over there E. E. J. NEWARK, N. J., April 22.

The Lancashire Lade. When all the howitzers are still, And all the shells are spent,

With heroes like Horatius, Who read their titles clear To immortality, will rank The lads of Lancashire.

They held the Death and Glory trench, The living and the dead, A handful of undaunted me The waves of German infantry Rolled over them in vain.

Defiance o'er the slain. Descendants of the "thin red line" Of Britain's brave and true That wrote indelibly in blood

The name of Waterloo When Duty called the final roll The world salutes that gallant band,

set of this war. The chief aversion to part of the army is that it is commanded by a Major-General who came from the Guard. It also represents the one Guard unit of division size that the country has produced. The Regular Army never did want an organization that included the National Guard

defence. They do not want it now. to form Guard commands to take the places of the regiments that were called into service in August of last year the authorities at Washington promptly told the States that such men who enlisted in them would not selective draft act for service in the National Army. Some of these State troops wanted to be mustered into the service for fighting abroad. They were told that this course would not fit in with the plans of General Pershing and the War Department.

"Some of the States persisted in forming the Guard commands in spite of the War Department, and the Mills tia Bureau, under the law, had to honor the requisition of the Governors for equipment. This was true in the State of New York, where there is a constitutional requirement that 10.00 Guardsmen shall be kept in the State at all times,

"There has come a steady stream of events and comments all going to show that the War Department has determined to make its stand for universal service and for the National Army as against the National Guard. One has but to glance through the files of the leading service journals for a month to find such evidences. It is for this reason that the Twenty-seventh Division has been made a stepe child. You have the spectacle of its officers trying to recruit the command to full strength six months after it had been completed by transfers, and the annihilation of whole regiments of the old Guard organization. Men with education and training were transferred from the regiments in blocks. It is now nearly a full regiment shy of its enlisted strength, according to the recruiting officers now working

"The only just conclusion is that we have been made the goat for the making of a new system that meets Heg-

ular Army approval." So much for the pros and cons of the case. On the one hand there is the statement that owing to the inefficiency of the officers of the Guard commands it has not kept pace with green men in training. On the other hand is the plea that the division has been shot to pieces by army politics.

its Guard. It watched them depart for Mexico with sidewalks overflowing and flags flying. It watched them with tears and cheers when they started presumably for Over There. Guard New York wants to

New York has a peculiar interest in

If there is anything wrong with the ir there is anything wrong with somebody else the State also has a right Which is it?

NETS FOR ACROBATS. Sections of the Penal Law That Re-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT. The news with reference to two actors hurt tion \$30 of the Penal Law, which I have noticed during the past years has bemore "honored in the breach than in the

Acrobatic Exhibitions. The proprie occupant or leases of any place where acrobatic exhibitions are held, who permits any person to perform on any tra-pers, rope, pole or other acrobatic con-trivance without network or other suffdent means of protection from failing at The spirit of Japan is straightfor-wardly expressed in the words of a Japanese resident worker in Y. M. C. A. of a balloon with a trapeze or parachute ilicain purpose of making a descent from such
in balloon, is guilty of

While not present at the Hippodrama personally I am informed by a clerk in even a poor one like myself, want to from time to time seen performances of the character mentioned in Section \$20 dent. Another section of the Penal Lav

> which reads as follows: Knife Throwing: Shooting: Life Saving Apparatus at Bathing Places. A P

1. Being lesses or occupant of any plant of amusement or any plot of ground of building uses it or allows it to be used for the exhibition of skill in threwing any

2. Aims or discharges any bow gut tol or firearm of any description what ever, or allows one to be simes or dis charged at or toward any human being 3. Being owner, lesses, proprieter of manager of any surf hathing place, res lects at any time during the bathing at son to maintain surf or life boats, or o life saving apparatus, duly equipped and manned in the manner and to the extent prescribed by law. Is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Last week I stopped at a West Sale theatre for a few minutes and there saw one of the performers shoot with a r de while standing in the orchestra at his lady partner, who held various objects which he shot out of her fingers, per mouth, &c. Not only did he do this but he also called for volunteers from the audience, and one young woman, u questionably not connected with the was foolhardy enough to volunteer, but fortunately no accident occurred, as the performer was an accurate marksman Similar acts of shooting at women partners and throwing knives at them ed tinually take place on the stages of all our vaudeville theatres.

OSCAR W. EHRHORN NEW YORK, April 22.